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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq;*

SATURDAY January 15, 1743.

To the AUTHOR *of the* SPECTATOR.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

IN your late Remarks on the growing Luxury of the present Age you have mention'd several Instances of the Depravity of modern Taste, but have either forgot, or neglected, to consider, what naturally occurs on such a Subject, our publick Shews and Spectacles. As a Supplement to these Lectures, I have sent some Thoughts, which, as they are not unjust, may not be unentertaining.

In all Governments, Shews, or Spectacles, have not only been permitted, but authoriz'd: In a Political Sense they were necessary, as they employ'd the Time of many People, which, for want of such Diversions, might be busy'd in mischievous Combinations against the State. But besides this Political Contrivance, they were of Use to relax the Minds of the People after the Fatigue of Business and Labour. In well order'd States, they were of still farther Emolument, for they instructed the People, and improv'd their Morals and Understanding.

There is another Thing, which I think highly necessary as to all publick Spectacles, which is, that in a free Country they should be exhibited at as moderate a Price as Decency and Elegance will allow; because they should be so contriv'd, that the People in general, those of a middle and lower Rank, should partake of the Diversions in common with People of the best Fashion. By a different Rangement, the common People and Persons of Quality see the same Amusement, without infringing on the Dignity of one, or the Liberties of the other; and the People acquire a Politeness by an Imitation of Persons superior to them.

Theatrical Representations, for these Reasons, are the best adapted, both to divert and improve; and nothing could equal the *British* Stage, had our Poets kept nearer to the Rules of good Manners, than some of them have done. If Virtue and Good-Sense were by Men of Learning and Genius inculcated, they would find Success equal to the loose unmeaning Farces which are often exhibited. No Entertainment can be invented equally amusing, or near so instructive, as a good Play. The false Excuse of Authors, that the People must have something to set them in a Roar, or they will not be pleas'd, is neither any Authority or Policy for them to debase Sense and Human Nature. Whenever that elegant Masque of *Comus* is perform'd, there is not a Person in the Upper Gallery but is attentive and delighted; the fine Lessons of Morality which run through it, are heard and understood by them, though convey'd in an Allegorical Imagery. I am certain, let the Poet write morally chaste, the Audience will never for that Reason disapprove of his Performance.

After Plays, the natural Diversions of *Englishmen*, let us take a View of Operas.——Operas are esteem'd throughout *Europe* an elegant Entertainment: It can't be deny'd, but, according to their Plan, they in themselves are so: But then, this Reflection must accompany the Concession; that, in the *Italian* Form which we have them, they are not suited to the rough Genius of *Britons*: The Expence to support them is extravagant, and they exclude the common People entirely. It is not without a great Degree of Pleasure that I can inform my Countrymen, that *Italian* Eunuchs, who have rais'd for many Years such heavy Contributions on the Gentry, have lost their wonted Efficacy, and this Year is believ'd to be the last of *Italian* Operas;——for some Years at least. This puts me in Mind of a little elegant Sonnet of Mr. *Ambrose Phillips's*, on *Cuzzoni's* going from *England*, which concludes,

Breathing Mischief, Vocal Spell,
To these Islands bid Farewell;
Leave us, as we ought to be,
Leave the Britons, *Rough and Free.*

There are other Spectacles which the common People have, which are not so elegant as to have any large Number of Persons of Distinction for Spectators, yet are of publick Service, and tend to good Purposes. To instance, the Procession of a *Lord Mayor's Show* may be smil'd at by some deep Criticks: However, I am of Opinion, that the Processions of this Nature inspire in Youth an Ambition of attaining to such Honours, which Industry only can acquire: They convey, besides, Ideas of Liberty, and put them in Mind they are becoming *Freemen* of the greatest *Emporium* in *Europe*. An honest Apprentice, who, on seeing my *Lord Mayor's Show*, reflects with himself that it is not impossible for him to attain such Honours, and that industrious Men have become as great Men, though he may never be an *Alderman*, bids very fairly for being a *Common-Council-man*: Thro' every Rank of Life, Men are ambitious to arrive at Honours which come within their respective Views and Knowledge.

There was an annual Spectacle which is now entirely ceas'd; I mean, the Burning the Pope and the Devil on the fifth of *November*: This Religious and Political Ceremony has been of great Use among the Multitude, and made many a good Protestant fix'd to his Principles in the most dangerous Times: Many an honest Fellow, who could neither write or read, has been made averse to being a *Papist*, by seeing the Pope and Devil go Cheek by Jole to the Stake. As King and People are now all blessedly of the same Religion, profess'd by Law, this antient Ceremony has been dropt.

There are some other annual Spectacles which I wish were as innocent and as instructive as the last, which have been introduc'd in general Use but within this Century, and are now Growing Evils; Evils of such Consequence, that the Legislative Power ought to be exercis'd to put a Stop to: Masquerades are the Spectacles I hint at: These, under the Names of *Balls*, are becoming a Nusance: It is not sufficient to have three or four of these mask'd Assemblies in the *Haymarket* at Twenty-five Shillings a Ticket, but at several Parts of the Town these Meetings are advertis'd to be held at so small a Price as Half a Guinea. If a Stop is not put to this, all the Evening Amusements of the Young and Gay will center in the elegant and instructive Humours of a *Hop*.

Masquerades were brought into Fashion by Duke *d'Aumont*, the *French* Embassador to Queen *Anne*. Without entering into Secret History and Politicks, his Business was to seduce the People of *England* by specious Appearances; to undermine the Virtue and Freedom of the Nation, by such Schemes of Luxury and wrong Maxims of Policy, as were under the Denomination of Diversion; to enslave them, by taking off their Attention to Affairs of the last Consequence.

As there will be several of these Assemblies this Season, I will pass some Remarks on them, which I hope will restrain your Female Readers from venturing themselves at them.

In those Countries where Jealousy prevails among the Male Laiety, and Restriction of Marriage among the Priests; where every Woman is lock'd up, and where there is no Commerce between the Sexes, but by Disguise and Artifice; I am not a Loss to account for their publick Masquerading and Carnivals: The Women are glad of a little Freedom, which they too often improve into Licentiousness. But in *Great Britain*, Thanks to our natural Freedom, the Ladies are under no such base Durance; they converse freely; the *English* Openness of Heart gives no Room for the Suspicions of a Woman's Misconduct: There must be Cause, and great Cause, to make a good natur'd, sensible Man jealous. Therefore I cannot apprehend what Reason there can be why so many People, at so great an Expence, should go squeaking to one another in a feign'd unnatural Tone, when they might have an Opportunity to appear and speak in their proper Persons.——If there are any evil private Reasons for such a medley Intercourse, all Governments should put a Stop to the Fashion.——If there are not, why are the Diversions to be so conceal'd?——The being swelter'd in an odd Mask, is a Joke you know nothing of, except you have the Benefit of a Looking-Glass; a whimsical Habit is the same, and a Squeak makes up the whole of the Wit.——Besides, it most commonly happens, that supposing Wit, and a great deal may be spoke under fictitious Characters, yet it hardly ever happens that any of these *Larvæ* ever speak in the Character they appear in: They stalk about like Mutes, and are awkard Imitators of the Sprightliness of the *Italian* Signiors and Signiorss.

The Inconveniencies in this great Metropolis of having this Custom become popular, are self-evident: Nonsense must become general; but I am afraid *Honour*, *Innocence* and *Virtue*, will suffer.

The Ladies of *Old Rome* did not *subscribe* large Sums for such Antick: They *subscrib'd* with the Spirit of free-born Women for the Honour of their Country; they *subscrib'd* their Bracelets and Jewels, not for a four Hour's Buffoonry, but to supply the Exigencies of State; and subscrib'd *Freely* and *Unask'd*.

To conclude, I earnestly entreat all Parents and Guardians to take the utmost Care their Children and Wards are not on any Pretence suffer'd to go to the *Mimic Assemblies* of what at best are very bad. Husbands are to act as they *will*, or as they *dare*: But I hope no single Ladies will venture their *Reputation*, and forfeit their *Character* for the Sake of Dancing two Hours at a *Hop*, under the Denomination of a *Ball*.

I am, Sir,
Your constant Reader,
I. MANLY.

P. S. *The Letter sign'd* Harry Well-wrought *is receiv'd; but the Letter said to be sent, never came to Hand.*

Just publish'd,

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THE UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR. By HENRY STONECASTLE, of Northumberland, Esq;

These Essays are collected from a Weekly Paper, which made its first Appearance in October 1728, favour'd with all the Encouragement which could be desir'd from the Public, and is still continued to be publish'd every Saturday.

The Editors of these Volumes cannot but apprehend that the great Variety of entertaining Subjects, of which they consist, will render them agreeable to all Sorts of Readers.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersbourg, Dec. 20. We hear from Moscow, that the Empress made several great Promotions, both Civil and Military, on her Birth-Day, which will not be made publick till her Imperial Majesty's Return to this City. The Duke of Holstein's Court encreases every Day: None but Russians are to compose this Prince's Court, and none but Russians are to be admitted among his Body-Guards, which amount to 7000 Men. If Foreigners have room to be not very well pleas'd with the Conduct of the Court in this Article, which is to be attributed to Reasons of State, they will have no Cause to complain in other Respects; since they are to be amply indemnified by the Advantages which the Empress will grant them, particularly the Share which we are assur'd they will have in the Promotions above-mention'd: It is also certain that the Council of War will be equally compos'd of Foreigners and Natives.

Stockholm, Dec. 26. Since the unlucky News we receiv'd from Moscow concerning the Duke of Holstein, above 20 Couriers have been dispatch'd to different Courts, particularly to London, Copenhagen and Versailles. The Embassy that his Danish Majesty is sending hither will be one of the most brilliant that ever we saw: We flatter ourselves that the new Turn of Affairs in Russia will open a Door for striking a good Bargain with *Denmark*.

Stockholm, Dec. 28. As soon as we receiv'd the News that the Duke of Holstein had embrac'd the Greek Religion, a Secret Committee was appointed to settle the Succession to the Crown. After a few *Days* Deliberation on this Matter, that Committee reported to the States their Resolution, together with that of the Senate, the Substance of which was, 'That as the Duke of Holstein had chang'd his Religion, the Election made 'in his Favour became useless of course, that Prince 'having forfeited the Right he had acquired to succeed to the Crown; that the Senate and the Committee were of Opinion that it was necessary to delay for some time a new Election, and even to declare Traitors to their Country whoever shall propose 'any such Thing before a Peace is made between Sweden and Russia, &c.

The States having taken this Resolution into Consideration, very warm Debates arose, but at last it was approv'd by a great Majority.

Some Letters from Finland say, that Major-General Freudenfeld has defeated a Detachment of 350 Russians, 50 of whom were kill'd, and many taken Prisoners; after which he took a large Magazine of Hay.

Stockholm, Dec. 28. If the Publick have been surpriz'd to see the Trial of General Lewenhaupt so long depending, it is because that they did not consider that the Discussion of the Affair of a Man charg'd with the ill Success of a War and the almost total Ruin of the Nation, is a Work that requires a great deal of Time; that it was necessary to examine thoroughly the Instructions of the States, the King's Orders, the Journals of the Army, a great Number of Letters writ on both Sides; all which contain'd Relations and Contradictions very hard to set in a clear Light; and, moreover, that the Business in question was the Ruin of a Man, whose Misfortune is his greatest Crime, and whose Friends are powerful: At present we think ourselves at the Eve of the Council of War's Decision concerning this General's Fate. Yesterday the Chancellor of Justice read, in presence of M. Lewenhaupt and his Counsel, *Valvis Apertis*, the Answer which he made to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him, and then refuted them with great Strength of Argument. The Party accused alledges in his Defence, the Origine of the War, the *Plan* of Operations, the little Regard paid to his Orders, (which were, that nothing important should be undertaken without his Participation) the Disobedience of the Fleet, and the Want of Unanimity in the Councils of War; after which he answers to all the Events of the War in particular. The Chancellor oppugned all these Reasons, by observing that the Origine of the War had no Manner of Connexion with the Issue of the Campaign; that he ought to lay the Blame only on his Negligence or his Want of Genius; or, in fine, his Desire that his Orders should not be observ'd; that he either would not make use, or did not know how to make a right Use of his Authority; that he is not less answerable for the Event, whether acted still by Ignorance or Design; that, besides the Disobedience of others was an Affair by itself, which he ought to inform his Majesty of, and that he was still at Liberty to impeach them: Then the Chancellor objected to him the Affair of Friedericksham, Meadulub, and some others; charg'd him with having slighted the King's Orders at the Affair of Borgo; kept near thirty Ships idle all the Summer; and in fine, suffer'd his Troops to observe no Discipline; upon all which he concludes for a Punishment agreeable to the Laws of War and those of the Kingdom.

Copenhagen, Jan. 5. His Danish Majesty's Commands, for the Equipment of a Squadron, were communicated last Night to the Officers of the Fleet. Three Ships of 70 Guns, six of 60, and three of 50, with six Frigats, besides the three that serve for Guard Ships, are to be mann'd and arm'd for Service by next Spring; and the several Captains to command them, are actually appointed.

Hambourg, Jan. 7. We hear by Letters from Moscow of the 23d of last Month, that the Court has resolv'd to assemble an Army of 30,000 Men near the Caspian Sea, in order to watch the Motions of Thamas Kouli-Kan, and prevent his breaking the Treaties subsisting between him and the Crown of Russia.

Geneva, Jan. 1. All our Letters from Savoy say, that the Marquess de la Mina had so advantageously posted the Spanish Army after the taking of Alspremont, that the King of Sardinia found himself under a Necessity of hazarding a Battle with Forces inferior to the Enemy, or else permit the Spanish Army to take Chamberry and Anneci; that his Majesty resolving to do the latter, accordingly withdrew his Troops from those two Places, and order'd them to be deliver'd up to the Spaniards, who in consequence thereof enter'd them the 28th of last Month. Those Letters add, that the King of Sardinia set out afterwards for Turin, and that his Army was actually retreating towards Aigueballe.

We know not what to attribute this sudden Event to: Some say there is a private Treaty, and others a Truce for four Months agreed upon, whereby it is stipulated that the Spaniards shall quietly pass the Winter in Savoy, and have their Quarters at Chamberry, Anneci, and Aix, as far as the Rhone.

Geneva, Jan. 6. We have just receiv'd Advice that some Proposals have been made between the Spanish and Piedmonteze Generals, tending to an Accommodation between the Kings of Spain and Sardinia.

Extract of a Letter from Prague, Dec. 29.

The Enemy came a few Days since to summon us to surrender, threatening, in case of Refusal, to besiege us in Form. Our Commandant made Answer, that he had Ammunition and Provisions enough to hold out three Months longer; but, nevertheless, that he had Orders from his Court to desire a Capitulation on the first Summons. The Articles of this Capitulation were, That the 1800 Men, of whom the Garrison was compos'd, and such of the Sick as were able to follow them, should be allow'd to march out with Arms and Baggage, and all the Honours of War: That Care should be taken of the Sick left behind; and that, as they gradually recover, whenever there shall be 150, or more of them, able to march, they shall be sent with an Escorte to the nearest French Post, and furnish'd with the necessary Carriages and Baggages for their March.

Dresden, Jan. 11. By Letters receiv'd last Post it is said, that M. Belle-Isle pursu'd his March in two Columns by Mitterteuch and Tirchenreit, in order to gain the Naab, and to lie quiet there, till he receives fresh Commands from his Court. General Festitiz writes, that he broke in upon the French 13 Times between Onhost and Egra, in their March from Prague; in which Skirmishes he took 1500 Prisoners, 8 Standards and 2 Drums. He adds, that he gave them no Time to eat or sleep, and that upwards of 300 Men perish'd by the Cold, and that their whole Loss amounts to above 5000. From Bavaria we hear, that Count Saxe made a Motion towards entering into Bohemia, but that his Design had been prevented by Marshal Kevenhuller.

Manheim, Jan. 5. On the 1st Instant the Prince of Sultzbach, who is quite recover'd from the Measles, was proclaim'd Elector; and the same Day the Ministers of State, Generals, &c. took the Oaths of Fidelity to his Electoral Highness.

Francfort, Jan. 6 The Emperor has receiv'd a Letter from the King of Great Britain, wherein his Britannick Majesty, after shewing how much he has at Heart the Restoration of the Tranquility of Europe, proposes to his Imperial Majesty the Means to be reconciled with the Queen of Hungary.

Brussels, Jan. 10. This Morning the Earl of Stair receiv'd a Courier from London, and immediately after a Report was spread that the Hanoverian and Hessian Troops will go forthwith to take up Winter Quarters in the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues.

Madrid, Dec. 24. The Duke de Montemar, and the Marquess de Castellar, have at last obtain'd Leave to repair hither, and make their Defence: As those two Noblemen have powerful Friends, we flatter ourselves that Means will be found to appease the Queen's Wrath.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 1. Last Week died at his Seat in the County of Limerick, John Waller, Esq; Member of Parliament for Doneraile.

Last Week a most dreadful Fire happen'd at the House of Mr. Marley, near Castlepollard in the County of Westmeath, occasion'd by the Carelessness of a drunken Servant, who, as a Punishment for his wicked Action, was burnt to Ashes in the Flames. The House, Furniture, and Outhouses, were all consum'd; the Loss is computed at 500l.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 3. An Express is arriv'd from Holy Island with the melancholy News that upwards of twenty Ships were drove ashore on the Sands near that Place, most of them damag'd in some Shape or other; particularly Mr. M'Kenzies Ship of Leith, loaded with Barley; a Ship belonging to Borowstounness, Addison Master; one from Dundee, and others from several Ports in Scotland: However, most if not all of them will be got off again.

There are Letters in Town which contain the melancholy Accounts that the Betty of Leith, Robert Crawford Master, from Virginia, is stranded on the Cornwal Coast, and the greatest Part of the Cargo so damag'd that it can be of no Use; the Crew very narrowly escap'd being all drown'd; however, only one Man perish'd.

We learn from Perth, that on Friday last died there Provost William Ferguson of Corstoun, a Gentleman much esteem'd for his exemplary Life.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Ipswich, Jan. 7. Three Vessels laden with Corn at this Port for Holland, have been lately stopp'd by Order of the Commissioners of the Customs, on Suspicion of false Entries; and it has been found, upon remeasuring the Corn, that the several Deficiencies amount to considerably above 300 Quarters.

Norwich, Jan. 8. Last Tuesday, about Five in the Evening, the Felons in the Castle on the Castle-hill attempted to make their Escape: They first bor'd a Piece out of a Plank three Inches thick fix'd to the Wall within-side, to get through; and when the Key-turners went to ward them up, they seiz'd them, took the Keys from them, put the Men into the Hold where the Prisoners should have been put, and threw the Keys into the Boghouse, then return'd to the Place where they made the Breach. The first that attempted to get out went with his Head foremost, but was very much cut on his Head by the Gaoler, on which they drew him back; another put his Feet foremost, but he was also cut, and was glad to get back again; and by the Vigilance of the Gaoler they were prevented making their Escape. They had got all their Irons off, which they threw at the People on the Castle-hill whom the Gaoler had got to assist him.

LONDON.

An Extract of a Letter from a young Lady in Berkshire, to her Cousin in Town, dated Jan. 8.

'The following melancholy Accident happen'd 'lately at a small Village, called Littlewick-Green, 'about three Miles from Maidenhead, in this County, viz. Mr. Shanks, Farmer, of that Place, having

'a Dog to guard his Houſe, his Daughter, a Child of 'about ſix Years of Age, was ſuddenly ſeiz'd by that 'Animal in her Left-Hand; but her Parents, not ap- 'prehending any great Danger from the Bite, as not 'knowing the Dog was mad, took her out with 'them to a Neighbour's Houſe, where they were go- 'ing to make merry; but upon their Return at 'Night, the Mother going firſt into the Houſe, was 'met by the Dog, who flying furiouſly at her, threw 'her down, and tore a Piece out of her Right Heel; ſhe 'ſcreaming out, her Husband, who was not far off, 'ran to ſee what was the Matter, the Dog immediately 'faſten'd upon his Left Hand, and he with his Right 'caught the Dog hold by the Throat, and there held 'him till his Son, a Lad of eleven Years of Age, got 'a large Hammer and knock'd out his Brains. The 'Father, Mother and Daughter have been at South- 'ampton to be dipp'd in the Salt Water, and I hear 'are in a fair way of doing well.'

We hear that the *Officers* return'd from *Flanders* have receiv'd Orders to *return* to their reſpective Commands *immediately*.

'Tis ſaid *Military Equipages* of *extraordinary Magnificence* are going to be prepar'd; but whether they may not be *countermanded* is a Doubt among the Speculative Politicians.

A very great Fleet is to rendezvous very early in the Spring at *Spithead*, which is ſaid to be deſtin'd for an important Expedition: — *That Place having been of late* famous *for* Rendezvouſes *ſome ſay this is a* Pacific *inſtead of a* Warlike *Omen.*

Thurſday ſe'nnight, being Twelfth-Day, his Majeſty, the Duke and Princeſſes went in State to the Chapel Royal, aſſiſted at Divine Service, and during the Offertory his Majeſty advanced to the Altar, and according to the antient Cuſtom of the Kings of England offer'd three Purſes fill'd with Gold, Frankincenſe and Myrrh, in Commemoration of the Preſents made by the Eaſtern Magi, as on that Day at the Manifeſtation. At Noon there was a ſplendid Court, when the Knights Companions of the Moſt Noble Orders of the Garter, Thiſtle and Bath, appear'd in the Collars of their reſpective Orders. In the Evening his Majeſty, with ſeveral of the Nobility, play'd at Hazard, according to Cuſtom, in the great Drawing-Room, and at Night there was a Ball for the Quality.

A ſtrong Report prevails, that the Worceſter Man of War, with General Blakeney and a great many Officers on board, was loſt. It is certain ſhe was ſeen a hundred Leagues at Sea without Maſts; but no particular Account is arriv'd at the Admiralty.

On Monday, between Five and Six in the Evening, Brigadier-General Wentworth, Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in the Weſt-Indies, who landed at Portſmouth on the Friday before from on board the Defiance Man of War, arriv'd at his Houſe in Clarges-Street, Piccadilly, with a numerous Retinue.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Pontefract, Maſter of the Horſe to the late Queen, to be Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard to his Majeſty, in the room of the Earl of Eſſex, deceas'd.

Capt. Moſtyn, Member of Parliament for Malton, is appointed Colonel of a Company in the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Capt. Hilderſly, lately appointed Captain of the Dorſetſhire Man of War, has reſign'd on Account of his ill State of Health.

Monday Counſellor Murray, Solicitor-General, took the Oaths, and his Seat in the Houſe of Commons as Member for Borowbridge in the County of York, in the Room of General Tyrrel, deceas'd.

The ſame Day Sir Charles Wager, Treaſurer of the Navy, took his Seat in the Houſe of Commons again for Weſtlow in Cornwall, for which Place he was re-choſe laſt Week.

Six Serjeants out of the Foot-Guards are appointed by the Eaſt-India Company Lieutenants of their Forces in the Eaſt-Indies, they having been recommended by their Officers to the Governors of the ſaid Company.

On Tueſday the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Burnet, M. A. Vicar of Coggeſhall in Eſſex, was choſen Miniſter of St. James's, Clerkenwell, without Oppoſition, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Ley, lately deceas'd.

A few Days ſince a certain Major-General march'd from his Head Quarters, with a ſmall but gallant Company, to beſiege the Citadel of a rich Levite within a few Miles of Taunton in Somerſetſhire; the General ſent a Meſſenger to inform the Garriſon that he only wanted the Levite's Wife for an Hoſtage of his better Behaviour for the future; which at firſt was deny'd, but the Prieſt ſoon retir'd to a ſmall Fortification in the Garden, and left the Caſtle to the Mercy of the Enemy, who attack'd it Sword in Hand, and ſoon made himſelf Maſter of the Out-works, and ſoon after of the whole Citadel, and brought off the Prize. The Reaſon of this Siege is the ill Uſage the Lady (who is the Major's Daughter) has long receiv'd from her Huſband, this being the third Time ſhe has been fetch'd home in the ſame Manner; and Thurſday ſevennight ſhe ſafely arriv'd in Town, having brought off all her Baggage and Ammunition.

Laſt Week Thomas Beſt, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Canterbury, was married at Surrendon, the Seat of Sir Edward Dering, Bart. to Miſs Caroline Scot, a Lady of an antient Family in the County of Kent, and fine Accompliſhments.

Sunday the Rev. Mr. Holt, Curate of Queen's-Square Chapel, was married at St. Margaret's Church, Weſtminſter, to Miſs Lucas, a young Gentlewoman of great Merit and a conſiderable Fortune.

Laſt Week was married at Chatham, near Canterbury, Mr. William Hewitt, an ingenious and eminent Surgeon in Cavendiſh-Square, and Surgeon to the Right Hon. General Wade's Horſe, to Miſs Morrice, Daughter of the late Admiral Morrice, of Great Betts-Hanger in the County of Kent, a beautiful Lady, with great Accompliſhments, and a Fortune of 5000l.

On Saturday laſt the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Clanrickard was ſafely deliver'd of a Son, at her Houſe at Kenſington, to the great Joy of that noble Family.

Col. Cope, Governor of Placentia, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the American Forces, died lately at Jamaica.

Enſign Brintnall, of Chelſea, who went from Boſton, is likewiſe dead at that Iſland.

We have Advice from Philadelphia of the Death of the Hon. Jeremiah Langhorne, Chief Judge of that Province.

They write from Cowes, that laſt Week died there Captain French, Commander of the Princeſs Anne, lately loſt on the Back of the Iſle of Wight.

A few Days ſince died, at Caſtle Heningham in the County of Eſſex, Mr. Hall, an eminent Tanner, reputed worth 15,000l.

Laſt Week died Miſs Hughes, Niece to —— White, of Dover-Street, Eſq; a very agreeable young Lady, much lamented by her Acquaintance. A few Days before Mrs. Grindall, Siſter to the above young Gentlewoman, died at Lady Stapleton's in Yorkſhire: By the Deaths of theſe two Ladies a conſiderable Fortune comes to Mr. White, their Uncle.

A few Days ago died, at her Houſe in Eaſt-Street, Red Lion-Square, the Lady Shaw, Relict of the late Sir John Shaw, of Eltham in Kent, Bart.

A few Days ſince died, at his Seat at Rolles, in the Parith of Chigwell in Eſſex, William Harvey, Eſq; one of the Verderers of Epping-Foreſt, only Son and Heir of William Harvey, Eſq; Repreſentative in ſeveral Parliaments for the County of Eſſex.

On Friday ſe'nnight Mr. Davis, a wealthy Corn-Chandler in Grub-Street, died at his Lodgings on Stamford-Hill. He was one of the Jurymen on the Trial of Rounce the Pirate, and that Day catch'd a Cold, which occaſion'd his Death.

On Saturday laſt about Five in the Evening died, at his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square, after a tedious Illneſs, the Right Hon. William Capel, Earl of Eſſex, Viſcount Malden, Baron of Hadham, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Herford and Cuſtos Rotulorum, Firſt Lord of the Bed-Chamber to his Majeſty, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards, and Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter. He had two Wives, 1. The Lady Jane Hyde, Daughter of Henry Earl of Rocheſter, by whom only one Daughter, Lady Charlotte, is now living: 2. The Lady Elizabeth Ruſſell, youngeſt Daughter of Wriotheſley Duke of Bedford, Siſter to the preſent Duke, by whom he has two Daughters, Lady Diana and Lady Anne, and one Son, the Lord Viſcount Malden, now Earl of Eſſex, who was born at Turin when his Lordſhip was Embaſſador there.

Laſt Saturday died at his Houſe in Southwark, Joſeph Beaſtow, Eſq; an eminent Scarlet Dyer, and formerly Deputy to Sir John Barnard.

The ſame Day died, of a lingering Illneſs, at her Houſe on the Terras in St. James's-ſtreet, near 90 Years of Age, the Lady Charlotta de Rucy, a French Lady, of a great Family in that Kingdom, and who has reſided here on Account of her Religion ever ſince King William's Reign; by her Death a conſiderable Penſion reverts to the Crown.

Laſt Sunday died Mrs. Beaumount, Relict of the late Dr. Beaumont. She was deſcended of the ancient Family of the Spickets in Cornwall, and nearly related to the Right Hon. the Lord Edgecumbe, to whom we hear her Fortune devolves.

On Monday laſt died the Lady of John Allen Puſey, Eſq; at his Houſe in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. She was one of the Daughters of the late Sir William Desbouvere, Bart. and Siſter to the preſent Sir Jacob Desbouvere, Bart.

On Monday died, at his Houſe in Goodman's-Fields, Nicholas Grace, Eſq, late one of the Caſhiers of the Bank, which Place he reſign'd about eighteen Months ago on Account of a very large Eſtate falling to him. He eat that Morning a hearty Breakfaſt, and died before Dinner-time.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Corpſe of the Right Hon. Lady Elizabeth Compton, was carried out of Town to be interr'd at Compton in Warwickſhire, the Burying-Place of that noble and antient Family. She was the Daughter of the Right Hon. the late Earl of Northampton, Siſter of the preſent Earl of Northampton, and the Right Hon. George Compton, Eſq; one of the Lords of the Treaſury, and his Excellency Charles Compton, Eſq; Envoy at Liſbon, and Niece to the Earl of Wilmington, Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Treaſury. Her Ladyſhip had been long ill, which ſhe bore with wonderful Patience, and died with the greateſt Reſignation.

Thurſday ſe'nnight the Coachman of Mrs. Marriot, of Auſtin Fryers, unfortunately fell from his Box in Cornhill, between Finch-Lane and Birchin-Lane, and fractur'd his Skull in ſuch a Manner that he died upon the Spot. Some villainous Perſon took the Opportunity of ſtealing the unhappy Man's Watch out of his Pocket.

A few Days ago a Sawyer belonging to his Majeſty's Yard at Deptford, having ſome Words with his Wife, puſh'd her down Stairs; at the Bottom of which ſtood a Table, and ſhe falling Head foremoſt pitch'd directly on the Foot of it and fractur'd her Skull. But her Huſband, not contented with what he had done, as ſhe lay groaning at the Bottom, ſtamp'd ſeveral times on her Ribs, and broke three or four of them. He was immediately ſecured and confined in the Cage, and on Monday ſe'nnight committed to Maidſtone Gaol.

Laſt Monday a young Man, who was drinking at the Ship-Alehouſe in Turnſtile, Holborn, went up Stairs, unknown to any Body in the Houſe, and flung himſelf out of the Window; but pitching on the Penthouſe his Fall was in ſome Meaſure broke, he fractur'd his Skull in ſo diſmal a Manner, that 'tis thought he will not recover.

By Letters from New-York we have Advice, that Capt. Tims, in the Province Snow, call'd the Prince of Orange, belonging to Boſton, had taken a Spaniſh Settee richly laden, and alſo a Spaniſh Privateer, and carry'd them into the Iſland of Providence.

We have Advice from Jamaica, that Capt. Fowkes, Commander of the Gibraltar, has had the Command of the Sea-Horſe given him by the Admiral; and the Gibraltar is order'd for a Cruizer in thoſe Parts.

On Monday Advice came that the Anne, Whiting; and Weſtmoreland, Bradley, were both taken at the South-Keys at Jamaica, by two Spaniſh Gallies, and two Half Gallies.

Alſo, that the Deſire, Roſe, bound from Poole to London, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into Cherbourgh; but was ranſom'd by the Captain for 500 l.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſter, Jan. 4.

'Capt. Millerſon, who is arriv'd here from Barba- 'does, brings an Account, that on the 26th paſt, in 'Lat. 53, about 60 Leagues to the Weſtward of Ire- 'land, he ſpoke with a large Dutch Ship of 300 Tons 'and 22 Guns, call'd the De Vreede, Capt. Marinus 'Coets, from Curacao for Amſterdam, in great Diſ- 'treſs, having loſt her Main-maſt off of Bermuda, 'and had no Victuals or Water on board. The Dutch

Ship sent his Boat to the Industry, and Capt. Millerson would have furnish'd them with Provisions; but it blowing fresh, they durst not take any thing more than some Bread and Candles, and intended to come again, but bad Weather parted them. One Franciscus Jacobus Lonck, a Dutch Merchant, who came in the Boat, staid on board the Industry, and is now here. 'Tis 18 Weeks since they left Curacao. Mr. Lonck says, they spoke with a Spanish Privateer not long before they saw the Industry.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Joseph and Mary Privateer, at Providence, dated Sept. 20.

—— 'The next Day after we anchor'd at Mona came down two Sloops. The Rocks got foul of our Cable, that we could not weigh our Anchor; we cut the Cable and made sail after them; they hoisted French Colours, we fir'd a Shot to bring them to, and they return'd us two. Our Sloop being to Windward of them we tack'd, and made easy sail till they shot a-head of us, and then concluded to fight them. We fir'd another Shot, and they return'd us a Broadside; we soon return'd as good as they sent. One of them made all the Sail she could and went before the Wind, and the other engag'd us five Hours. We tore their Sails and Hull almost to Pieces, and kill'd their Captain and Drummer off their Round-House, and several of their Men, for we saw them float by their Side: They kill'd one of our Men, and wounded two more. Night coming on, we lost Sight of her all at once, which makes us suppose she sunk.

'September the 10th came in three Sloops that the George had taken up at Sea, without any living Soul on board them; they are all condemn'd by the Governor, for the George.

'On the 12th came in the George, with a Snow, a Smuggler, but she was clear'd.

'The George, in her Passage down to Mona, on the Southside of Porto Rico, saw a Spanish Privateer at Anchor; as soon as she saw the George she weigh'd, and came out to meet her; but taking the George to be really what she was, she went to Anchor again, and the George follow'd, and came to an Anchor just by her. She fought the George six Hours, but the George run her ashore, and beat her to Pieces. One of the George's Men was wounded in the Arm, and another shot dead on the Spot. The George, after the Gale was over, saw a Vessel that had lost her Masts, which they took to be us, but it prov'd to be a Brig from Barbadoes bound to Virginia.'

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Jan. 7.

'This Day arriv'd a French Ship from Havre, who was 60 Leagues West of Scilly, but was drove back; the Master says, that on the 5th Instant in the Morning they saw a large Long-Boat, Keel upwards, and in the Afternoon, in Lat. 47:24. Long. 5:46. he saw a large Ship on Fire, which he believ'd to be about 400 Tons; and supposes the Long-Boat to have belong'd to her, and that the Men had quitted her, for he heard no Noise or Cries of any Persons in the Ship. He was not near enough to distinguish what built she was, being all in Flames, so could not venture too near her.'

Extract of a Letter from St. Valery, Jan 11, N. S.

'Capt. Macquet arriv'd here this Day from Marseilles, who reports, that about twenty Leagues West from Ushant, he fell in with an English Brigantine, called the Samuel, commanded by one John Everard, without a living Creature on board her; she is loaded with Tobacco, and suppos'd to come from Virginia; is New England built, and brought in here, where our Admiralty have taken Care of her; and as she is very foul, is to be unloaded. One Half of a Bill of Lading was found on board, by which it appears that she had taken in Goods in London in April 1742, and that Mr. Jonathan Forward then loaded some Goods on board.—— By Application to Mr. Jacques Brusle, the English Interpreter here, the Vessel and Goods may be reclaim'd.

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